## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1 1. (Currently amended) A method of forming a ceramic body with nanostructures on at
- 2 least one surface thereof, the method comprising:
- 3 (a) compressing ceramic particulate at a pressure sufficient to form a solid body;
- 4 (b) sintering the solid body at a temperature and for a period sufficient to bond the
- 5 particulate in the solid body into one or more ceramic crystals; and
- 6 (c) exposing the <u>sintered</u> solid body to a reducing environment at a temperature
- 7 substantially greater than 105 of about 700 degrees Fahrenheit Celsius and for a
- 8 period sufficient to form nanostructures on at least a portion of the exterior
- 9 surface of the solid body.
- 1 2. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the ceramic particulate
- 2 further comprises titania.
- 1 3. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the reducing environment
- 2 further comprises a hydrogen-containing gas flowing over the solid body at a sufficient
- 3 gas flow rate to form said nanostructures.

- 4. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said pressure is greater
- 2 than about 0 MPa.
- 5. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said pressure is about 400
- 2 MPa.
- 1 6. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out at a temperature of less than 1,400 degrees Celsius.
- 7. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 6, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out at a temperature of about 1,200 degrees Celsius.
- 1 8. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out for about 6 hours.
- 1 9. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 3, wherein the hydrogen-containing
- 2 gas further comprises a majority inert gas and a minority hydrogen-containing gas.
- 1 10. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the hydrogen-containing
- 2 gas is hydrogen.

1	11. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the hydrogen-containing
2	gas is water.
1	12. (Cancelled)
1	13. (Currently amended) The method in accordance with claim <u>9</u> 12, wherein the step
2	of exposing is carried out for a period of about 8 hours.
1	14. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 3, wherein the step of
2	exposing is carried out at a hydrogen-containing gas flow rate between about 100 and
3	about 500 milliliters per minute.
1	15. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 14, wherein the flow rate is at least
2	about 500 milliliters per minute.
1	16. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the nanostructures
2	formed further comprise nanofibers.
1	17. (Cancelled)
1	18. (Currently amended) A method of forming a metal oxide body with nanostructures
2	on at least one surface thereof, the method comprising:
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- 3 (a) compressing metal oxide particulate at a pressure greater than 0 MPa to form a
- 4 solid body;
- 5 (b) sintering the solid body in air at a temperature of less than 1,400 degrees
- 6 Celsius; and then
- 7 (c) heat treating the <u>sintered</u> solid body in a gas mixture containing a majority of
- 8 an inert gas and a minority of a hydrogen-containing gas at a temperature of about
- 9 700 substantially greater than 105 degrees Celsius Fahrenheit and at a gas flow
- rate and for a period sufficient to cause nanostructures to form on at least a
- portion of the exterior surface of the solid body.
- 1 19. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the nanostructures
- 2 formed further comprise nanofibers.
- 1 20. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said pressure is about
- 2 400 MPa.
- 1 21. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out at a temperature of about 1,200 degrees Celsius.
- 1 22. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 21, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out for about 6 hours.

1	23. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the inert gas is
2	nitrogen.
1	24. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the hydrogen-
2	containing gas is hydrogen.
1	25. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the hydrogen-
2	containing gas is water.
1	26. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said gas flow rate is
2	between about 100 and about 500 milliliters per minute.
1	27. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 26, wherein the gas flow rate is at
2	least about 500 milliliters per minute.
1	28. (Cancelled)
1	29. (Currently amended) The method in accordance with claim <u>18</u> 28, wherein the step
2	of heat treating is carried out for a period of about 8 hours.
1	30. (Cancelled)

- 1 31. (Currently amended) A method of forming a titania body with nanofibers on at least
- 2 one surface thereof, the method comprising:
- 3 (a) compressing titania particulate at a pressure of about 400 MPa to form a solid
- 4 body;
- 5 (b) sintering the solid body in air at a temperature between about 1,100 and about
- 6 1,400 degrees Celsius for about 6 hours; and then
- 7 (c) heat treating the <u>sintered</u> solid body in gas containing about 95 percent inert
- 8 gas and about 5 percent hydrogen with a gas flow rate between about 100 and
- 9 about 500 milliliters per minute and a gas temperature of about 700 degrees
- 10 Celsius.
- 1 32. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 31, wherein the step of sintering is
- 2 carried out at a temperature of about 1,200 degrees Celsius.
- 1 33. (**Original**) The method in accordance with claim 31, wherein the flow rate is at least
- 2 about 500 milliliters per minute.
- 1 Claims 34-39 Cancelled